# In the Realm of Politics.

tion it is well not to forget that that il-

John H. Reagan, is really the father of

it. Things move so fast in our day

that people are likely to forget. By

by M. Cullom managed to fasten his

tion. That the house will pass the bill

most certain. What the senate will do

is that by the time this letter is in

(2) the Philippine tariff bill; (3) the

statehood bill: (4) the railroad regula-

tion bill. There is much of political

possibility in those four measures,

presidential possibilities will be pos-

in the running will be forging to the

front and pawing up the ground.

Should all four of those bills be de-

it will be a body blow to the adminis-

ministration measures; at least they

Sauto Domingo treaty is particularly

his handlwork-got up in what seems

to be in the very teeth of senatorial

and public opinion. Even certain sen-

A Democratic Victory.

The Republicans have a majority of

the Democrats to score a victory over

it was on an important point. The Re-

publicans have poured many verbal

broadsides into the trusts, but there

has always been distrust in the public

mind touching their sincerity in that

regard. What follows throws much

Texas, a Democrat, called up the fol-

lowing resolution, which, he claimed,

Resolved. That the president of the

railroad companies, in violation of the

Before the Republicans seemed to

about to flud out what the resolution

brush, while some two dozen or more

voted with the Democrats, thereby en-

abling us to table the Dalzell motion

by a vote of 122 to 93. So Gillespie

The Pennsylvania Railroad Cembine.

I asked him to give me his reasons

n full for offering the resolution, and

here they are. He said:

uniswful restraints and monopolies,'

acts amendatory thereof.

light on that point.

was privileged:

some sort of legerdemain Senator Shel-

"While the republic endures let us advocate what the great masses of all the people believe in."==-GOVERNOR JOHN M. PATTISON.

### FREINER BILL PASSED

The Freiner two-cent fare bill passed both houses and is 11 now a law. Mr. Freiner was persistent in pushing his bill, seemingly, so the law would bear his name. The Senate had passed a similar bill introduced by Senate Rathburn, and referred it to the house, but Freiner just out howled a camp meeting until he got the House to pass his bill and referred it to the Senate. Unlike the blustering Freiner, Senater Rathburn arose in the Senate, and with the convictions of a man, hoping to do all he can for the benefit of the people of Ohio and not for his elevation, advised the senators, if they were in favor of passing a law providing for a two-cent fare on railroads, to vote for Mr. Freiner's bill, that is the results that he was after and not the popularity of "fathering the bill."

This was certainly a slap at Freiner, and a worthy spirit lustrious Democrat of Texas, Judge on the part of Rathburn. It is the results the people are after and not the popularity of one or the other of the law makers. If Senate Rathbern had been as persistent in his personal ambitions as Representative Freiner, he could have around in his borrowed plumage ever held up the Senate until adjournment and neither bill would that Judge Reagan set the ball in mohave passed. The spirit for the general welfare, as against by a practically unanimous vote is atpersonal ambitions, is the one we are commending and the one we are citing to be followed by legislatures. Leave out your personalities and bring results for the people. It is they you are serving and not yourselves.

#### CONGRESSIONAL FORECAST.

On next Wednesday, at Larcaster, the baloon goes up on the congressional contest for the eleventh District. General there can be little doubt. Several Grosvenor is now buckling on the armor and comes to Ohio stbilities no more when these measures today to go after the thing in earnest. He finds that the dealers and healers have circled him round about so that he must fight to get in the clear, but fight he will. Our experience for the last twenty years with Grosvenor is that he never tration, for they are essentially adknows when he is licked, and we never knew him to be have been urged by the president. The licked. We have often seen the old General when his factional enemies were certain and dead sore they had him defeated for re-nomination, and we were hoping that was true but every time our hopes were blasted when the Sage congressman was nominated by acclamation in a love feast instead of a fight. When his enemics go to Lancaster next week and think that they have him dead to rights, they had surer wait until after the convention, to make their crow. The old fellow is slippery as an eel and he will cause them heart failure if they don't watch out. If Grosvenor is defeated we believe Hon. Ed S. Martin has the best chance for that nomination.

## GREATER LOGAN.

Last summer there were fifty-two new houses built in Logan and many so repaired as to be almost new. The lawns and premises of residences were beautified more than in any previous several years. One street was paved. This coming summer will see many more houses built and premises beautified and more streets paved. The public works are going to be in full blast of operation and Logan boom as she has never boomed before. Help push. Don't knock.

#### Woman's Proper Place In the Home

By Rev. C. CALVERT SMOOT of San Francisco

VERY normal young man anticipates marrying a wife, rearing a family and ESTABLISHING A HOME. And we have arrived at such an age of enlightenment that not only may a young man have the absolute choosing of his own wife, but the young woman herself has some little to say regarding her choice of a husband, though even in the United States she has not yet attained to that DEGREE of freedom in the matter that will be hers as the world progresses. The word "obey" in the marriage service and the giving away of the daughter by the parents are relics of the barbarous time when a young woman had nothing to do with her marriage but to acquiesce in the arrangements MADE FOR HER BY

A young man who chooses a wife who does not understand the duties of domestic life is making a mistake, and that a woman is not always versed in these matters is often because domestic service is not regarded as honorable as other service, and until it is taught in the schools as a vocation, until it is confined to regular hours and those following it are REGARDED AS HUMAN BEINGS, with rights as imperative as the rights of the followers of any other vocation, mistakes will continue to be made. A young woman should aid her husband to succeed in life and should have the good sense to understand how to accomplish this and not to feel called upon to write a book when the house should be kept in order and home duties discharged.

SHE SHOULD HAVE A CORRECT COMPREHENSION OF THE PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND THE ETERNAL FITNESS OF THINGS.

# Congress-Likely to Break Many olitical Fortunes-Congressman

HE house at this writing is de bating the bill to regulate railroad freight rates. The exdepend upon restraints of interstate commerce which are unreasonable in their nature, but embrace all direct restraints imposed by any combination, conspiracy hilarating spectacle is presented of a unanimous report from the

great committee on interstate and for- or monopoly upon such commerce. which has rarely happened in congress, the senate interstate commerce committee but, as a matter of fact, while President Roosevelt advocates such legisla-

"On this subject of consolidation, etc. cause it is a striking illustration of the same consolidation and combination which must affect the limitation on competition. The Pennsylvania railroad has \$296,504,550 in stock and the Pennsylvania company \$40,000,000, the Baltimore and name to the bill and has been strutting. Only company \$184,000,000, the Chesapeake and Washington rajiroad \$22,000,000, the Northern Central Raliroad company \$11.-

There are a great many other railroads includes the Pennsylvania Railroad company and the Pennsylvania company, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company, the Norfolk and Western, the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Philadelphia, Balti-more and Washington and the Northern Central. I have limited these to this number because they are very conspicuous and important goads and illustrate the manner in which these holdings are interlocked, so to speak, with these different ronds. Of the stock of the Pennsylvania company the Pennsylvania Railroad company owns all-\$40,000.000. Of the stock of That their determination will make the Baltimore and Ohio Radiroad com-and break many political fortunes pany, which is \$184,000,000, the Pennsyl-vania owns \$51,000,000 and the Pennsylvania company \$16,000,000, the Philadelphia, Railimore and Washington Railroad com-pany owns \$1,781,000, and the Northern Cen-tral Railroad company owns \$1,781,000. Of the stock of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad company, which is \$62,000,000, the Pennsylvania rallroad owns \$10,000,000, the Pennsylvania company \$1,000,000, the Northern Central Railway company \$1,500,000. Of the stock of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company, which is \$89,-Western Railroad company, which is \$89,000,000, the Pennsylvania Railroad company owns \$15,000,000, the Pennsylvania company \$25,500,000, the Northern Central company \$1,500,000, and of the stock of the Phindelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad company, which is \$25,000,000, the

A Reasonable Inference.

sylvania Railroad company owns

"Now, among the persons who are on ators who will vote for its ratification deem it a dangerous performance and poard of directors is on twenty-four dif- | colleges and universities by 112 in the house of representatives; all of these boards of directors. For inconsequently it is almost impossible for company, the Pennsylvania Railroad com-pany, but not on the Chesapeake and Obio. Mr. McRae is on the Pennsylvania them in voting. Nevertheless we accomplished that difficult feat on Monday, company, the Pennsylvania Railroad com-pany, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Norfolk and Western. And so it goes. I Jan. 29, and, as our victories in voting are likely to be few and far between have these statements, which illustrate how the management of these roads is in the hands of the same men. \* \* \* during this congress, this one is well worth describing in full, especially as

But I think it a legitimate inference each one of these roads, or all but one, that they are not as tikely to indulge in competition with one another as they were when they were separate and distinct and independent. That seems to be a reasonable inference."

I feel confident that a full report from

does not exist.

I call attention to another fact disclosed Resolved. That the president of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to report to the house of representatives for its information all the facts within the knowledge of the interstate commerce commission which show or tend to show that there exists at this time or heretofore within the last twelve months has existed a combination or arrangement between the Pennsylvania company, the Norfolk and Western Railway company, the Saitmore and Ohio Railroad and others in combination to control railroad traffic proper, but that they refused asthis condition of Affairs is revealed. Not ful words would bring about. It would only are the Pennsylvania railroad, the be a fair return for Missouri's appreciacompany, the Baitimore and Ohio Rail-road company, the Philadelphia, Balti-more and Washington Railroad company, the Northern Central Railway company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway combination, and that they refused ac-commodations for the shipment of coal by independent coal miners.

In the case last above referred to the of land, 4,000 of which were underlaid with coal. This coal field was in the Fairmount district, West Virginia. The company was independent of any railroad companies and simply desired to get its coal out as interstate commerce. These coal mines are situated near the track of the railact passed July 2, 1890, and entitled "An act to protect trade and commerce against comprehend the import of the resolu- road company controlled by the B. and O. tion the speaker declared that it had By building a switch track 3,960 feet long which the company proposed to do and was ready to do, they could connect with the B. and O. track, provided the latter passed. Thereupon Mr. Dalzeli of Pennsylvania and other Republicans the B. got busy very suddenly. After some discussion as to the legislative status to allow the connection, and the facts of the resolution Mr. Dalzell moved to of the resolution Mr. Dalzell moved to clearly show that the reason they refused reconsider the vote by which it had is that these roads are in combination, as been passed. Mr. Gillespie moved to lay on the table Mr. Daixell's motion to reconsider and demanded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. By that time there was great confusion on the Republican side and much rushing the Republican side and much rushing cided against the railroad company and meant and also to find out whether to

vote yea or nay, with a congressional pany could get the product of its mines on the markets of the country. In the finding of fact by the commission in this tance. Several of them took to the barefaced, bald, open conspiracy make a foll and complete report of all make a foil and complete report of all the facts in its sourcession tending to show the unipwful combinations among these railroads that there will be dis-closed to the world a most shocking, hu-miliating and notorious violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, right under the very shadow of the capitol of the nation.

My reasons for introducing house resolution No. 187, which passed the house of representatives today, are as follows: The supreme court in the Northers Securities case, stated one of the propositions of law as follows: That every combination or conspiracy which would extinguish competition between otherwise competing

ertended at the White House was sional delegation accompanied a delegation from the state university to invite President Roosevelt to speak to the graduating class of that great and growing institution of learning June 6. Senator William Warner introduced the visitors. Hon, Gardiner Lathrop of curators, and Walter Williams did the speechmaking for the visitors, and President Roosevelt replied in his own behalf. . It's the first time on record when President Roosevelt did not do at least three-fourths of the talking but Lathrop and Williams went at him so directly that he never broke in on them, but waited delightedly till they were through, and then made a most felicitous response. I wish I had a verbatim copy of the president's speech and of Lathrop's. Both were ideal in character, but, not having theirs, I hereby give that of Mr. Wil-

Missouri has never, Mr. President, voted for a Lepublican nominee for president-except when her hands were tied, and that one time Missouri voted for you. Missouri voted for Douglas when only one other state did so. She voted for Horace Greeley after he was in his grave. A year ago Missouri sent a messenger with her electoral vote to Washington. The mysterious stranger asks you to return his call.

llams. He said:

Missouri has had many great men in her history, men born upon her soil or adopted into her citizenship. She has had none greater than the great Missourian, Old Bullion. In the American Statesmanship Series the life of this great Missourian has been written by another American states man, like Thomas Hart Benton, sturdy steadfast, sincere. The state of Benton invites to her university con the writer of the life of Benton.

Few presidents have known the west

none so intimately as yourself. Before you became president of these United States you had lived in the west and written of it from knowledge gained first hand. In writing "The Winning of the

West" you won the west. The west in-vites you to its chief school. Missouri has ever admired the men who do things. She is the only state in the federal Union which sent her full quots of soldiers to the Union army and at the same time her full quota of soldiers the Confederate army, keeping the state's quota full in both armies and that without draft, conscription or forced enlist-ment. The children of that generation, students of the Missouri university, went as volunteers to the Spanish-American war in larger number in proportion to en-rollment than the students of any other educational institution in the land. It is this Missouri which invites you, Mr. Pres

ident.
You cannot know Missouri unless you come to the interior of the state. She has but three great cities, and these three are upon the borders of Kansas and Illinois. The real Missourian dwells in the small town or upon the country farm. He wishes to see the president at his home and give a Missouri welcome.

In the east the great schools are under private control, Harvard and Yale and Cornell and Frinceton. In the west the great schools are the state universities, owned and controlled by the people, parts of the public school system of the commonwealth. It is the university of the most populous state of the Louisiana most populous state of the Louisiana purchase which asks you to its com-mencement. You have honored private ferent boards of directors. Another person is on seventeen boards, and so on. Some of these directors are on practically tional institution between the Missisippi river and the Pacific slope. We ask th stance, Mr. Barnes is on the directorship present president, who has broken old of the Norfolk and Western road, the precedents in other worthy regard, to es-Baltimore and Ohio, the Pennsylvania tablish a new precedent in this respect and receive the degree of LL. D. at our pany, but not on the Chesapeake and hands. Eminently appropriate it seems to me that the man who has done so much

for the west should permit the west thus to show its regard for him.

Between the Father of Waters and the summit of the Rockles the largest university in point of student attendance is the Missouri university at Columbia. It has threefold foundation. First it rests has threefold foundation. First it rests upon the gifts of the people. Nearly seventy years ago the people of Boone county, numbering a scant few hundred, gave \$120,000 for its establishment, one man, who could neither read nor write, heading the subscription list with \$2,000. Second, it rests upon the wife, books of the feel regard. What follows throws much light on that point.

Monday, Jan. 29, Mr. Gillespie of Fexas, a Democrat, called up the following resolution, which, he claimed, was privileged:

Were when they were separate and distributed in the subscription list with \$2,000. Second, it rests upon the wise bounty of the federal government of which you, Mr. President, are the head. Third, it rests upon the liberality of the state of Missouri, the capsheaf of the public school system, founded upon and supported by the gifts the proposition of the people, the grants of the appropriations of the people, the grants of the appropriations of the subscription list with \$2,000. Second, the subscription list with \$2,000. Second list rests upon the wise bounty of the federal government of which you with subscription list with \$2,000. Second list with \$2,0 ach a thing as competition among them the appropriations of the state, which bids you to its commencement.

I call attention to another fact disclosed. The people of this country can do you

no more honor. They have elected you to the highest position in their gift. We ask that you give the people, through a state university, return in the stimulation of education which your presence and help tion; it would be her welcome apportunity to show you this further token of her high regard.

high regard.

Partisanship has no place in the ad-ministration of the Missouri university.

The president of its board is a distin-guished Republican, elected by a board of curators, a majority of whom are Democrats. It is no partisan invitation that I present. It is the invitation of the students, teachers and officers of the Missouri university, the invitation of all the people of the state. Come to Missouri, Mr. President, and the hospitable greeting of a great; free state will be yours.

A Rising Statesman.

Hon, James T. Lloyd of Missouri is one of the most useful men in the house of representatives. He is a rising mau, a growing man. He is the Immoeratic whip and does as much hard work as any of the 386 representatives, and it is effective work. To him life. I believe in play, too; play and is largely due the splendid showing which the Democrats made on the Philippine tariff bill, the statehood bill and the Gillespie resolution. Not only does he discharge his onerous duties of whip with signal capacity, but he discharges all his duties thoroughly and well. He is one of the leading members on the committee on territories, also of postoffices and post roads, also of one or two other committees, and he shirks no work upon any of them. When he addresses the house, though not a garrulous speaker, he speaks with force and clearness. He is popular-deservedly so-among his fellows, and his word or promise is recognized as good as any living man's. People know that he

#### SNOWSHOES.

They Differ Greatly In Shape and Make According to Locality.

In the intense cold of the far northwest, where the snow is deep and frozen to a dry powder, says a correspondent says: "The differwriter in Outing, the dog drivers use Kansas City, president of the board of a shoe that is two and a half feet superb self confidence of the averlong and fairly narrow. The meshes are coarse in the spring, but mid- abroad, the licensed obtrusiveness of winter and dry, hard snow necessitate an extremely fine mesh. The toe hole is placed about two-thirds the length forward, and the toe of the shoe is broad and upturned. In the In fact, Canada presents as yet a best made shoes the filling is cleverly sub-American variety of civilization, put in and presents a concave surface to the snow and does not sink | ilating to the United States. Physicin deeply, but carries up and forward, so that the long body and sturdier stock of heavier build, slowheel always remain down, even at a

In eastern Canada, where the country is less open, the snowshoe is ments and conversation are quieter an almost exact opposite in shape. The oval is shorter and broadened until it appears very clumsy. Nevertheless it has been generally accepted for all around use. In this model the toe hole is placed farther forward for ease in hill climbing.

The "club" shoes follow this detoes, whereas the trappers and lumbermen claim that it is easier to climb hills on the old flat toed model, especially when carrying a pack or dragging a toboggan. A specially designed shoe, called a "hill climber," has no filling forward of the toe hole nor back of the rear crosspiece, besides being very coarsely meshed. Where the forests are very dense the Indian uses a fairly broad shoe about three feet in length, enabling him to slip smoothly about through the trees, with small danger of tangling the tails in the thick underbrush, which would be sure to happen incessantly if they were into the merely gambling and specmodelled after those used on the open plains.

There is another interesting model, formerly used in the Adirondacks | real conduct their business life more and now mostly confined to the quietly than cities of corresponding Rocky mountains, called the "bear paw" shoe. It is a perfect oval in shape, having no heel or tail. It measures about 18 by 14 inches and is coarsely strung, the meshes being two to four inches across. This coarse mesh is very necessary where

the snow is moist, as otherwise the feminine garb and a few of the lessshoe would load up at every step and make traveling impossible. Most guage, but Mrs. Newhall declared of the eastern shoes are closely that he was very slow. meshed, as the snow, being light and fine in a wooded country, sifts easily | Fitz to make Elsie Grav's gown ex

The Seed of Hemp.

Chief Justice Cattlin (1571), from whom the Spencers, Russells and many of the greatest English families are descended, when sentencing a prisoner convicted as a go-between in the correspondence between Mary of Scotland and the bishop of Ross thus addressed him: "The good seedsman hath sowed in you good gifts, but as it is said in the gospel, darnel, cockle and noisome weeds. Such wicked seedsmen have been in England. If they had sown the right seed for their own use, the deserving, hemp, meet seed for such hers, and seedsmen."—London Standard. "Help!

Pat Laughed Last. An Irishman on seeing a notice in a haberdasher's window one day which ran, "Everything sold here by the yard," entered and asked the

"Yes," was the answer. "Then give me a yard," said Pat. "All right," said the man, and, milk at his side, he drew it a yard in length on the counter.

"Anything else?" he queried tri-

umphantly of Pat. in a piece of paper, and I'll take it with me."-Limerick News.

Work Is What Counts.

I pity the man who does not work, at whichever end of the social scale he may regard himself as being. The law of worthy work well done is the law of successful American play hard, but do not make the mistake of thinking that that is the main thing. The work is what counts, and if a man does his work well and it is worth doing, then it matters but little in which line that work is done—the man is a good prising good nature. But in the American citizen.—Theodore Roose- morning he demanded an explana-

Management.

"Mrs. Highmus, how did you dispose of old Hunks at your party the other evening?"

"By a lucky chance old Mr. Grummidge was there. I happened to know they were both experts on mushrooms. I introduced them to each other and mentioned the subject. They sat in a corner and wrangled the whole evening, and I hadn't a bit of trouble with them."

#### THE CANADIAN.

He la Sturdier, Slower and Less Nerv

Writing of the differences between Canadians and Americans, a ences are mostly of degree. The age American woman as she walks children, the perpetual degeneracy of conversation into story tellingthese characteristics are less marked in Canada than in the United States. though in some ways rapidly assimally the Canadian seems to be a er moving and less nervous than the American. This is particularly applicable to the women, whose moveand who are without the hunted look in the eyes which marks so many Americans.

"It may be that the colder climate exercises some moderating influence, but probably the chief explanation of these differences lies in the fact that most Canadians are country sign, except that they have upturned | born and bred. There are few large cities, and even the dwellers in these cities keep up a most constant contact with country life. Nowhere in Canadian cities does one see the profusion of luxury and waste visible in New York or Chicago. Though most persons seem to live in fair comfort, there is no class of millionaires dominating 'society' and making the form and pace for servile imitation among the less wealthy classes.

"Hunting and fishing, with their accompaniments of camping out, play a large part in the national life, sport not having degenerated tatorial habits. Altogether, the Canadian lives a healthier life. Even busy cities like Toronto and Montcaliber in the United States."-Chicago News.

Mere Variations.

Mr. Newhall, the bridegroom, was humbly trying to learn some of the simpler technical terms applying to er intricacies of dressmaking lan-

"I think it's a shame for Mme. actly like mine, when we're both brides, and she knew we'd be invited to the same places," said Mrs. Newhall on her return from a din-

ner party.
"Why, it looked entirely differ-ent," said the husband in his most soothing tone. "It was yellow, and

yours is pink, and"-"That's just the point," said Mrs. Newhall indignantly. "That's one of Mme. Fitz's mean little tricks. It was exactly the same gown, only then came the enemy and he sowed it was vellow instead of pink and chiffon instead of silk, and where mine has tucks hers has folds, and in place of my rosettes Elsie's has those loops, and where mine has the seed of hemp, and felt of-it, then material hers has the lace, and the had they received according to their top of my sleeves is the bottom of

> "Help! Help!" cried Mr. Newhall .- Youth's Companion.

Make the Explanation. Often bitter quarrels and irremediable breaches occur between those who really love one another because man of the shop if he sold butter- of a mistake which might have been easily explained to full satisfaction but that the one who had taken offense was too angry to listen to any defense on the part of the unwitting dipping his finger into a dish of offender. Not infrequently some unlucky impulse tempts a woman to see how far she can try the patience of the man whom she loves with all her heart. No end of harm is done "No," said Pat. "Just rowl it up by people who mean none. So she goes beyond her tether, and before she knows it the tightly strained cord has snapped, savs Woman's Life. In conclusion, they who seek peace should remember that it takes two to quarrel and that "a soft answer turneth away wrath, but grievous words stir up anger."

On one occasion when the poet Campbell and his older brother were sleeping together the post was even more than usually restless. His brother received a series of vigorous kicks and bore them with sur-

"I was not asleep," replied the gifted Thomas wearily. "I was attempting to compose a poem upon grandeur, but I was unable to get the lines to please me at all for a long time. But I think that with one or two alterations it will do

"Indeed," responded his long suffering brother dryly. "Well, Tom, I don't know what share you claim in this last effusion, but I am quite sure that I had all the bold strokes of it."